7486

James D. Lee

A. I. A. File No. 26-A-9

STEUBEN

ARCHITECTURAL CAST GLASS

CORNING GLASS WORKS · CORNING · N·Y·

CORNING GLASS WORKS

STEUBEN ARCHITECTURAL CAST GLASS

THE PRODUCT OF A COMPANY FAMOUS FOR THE QUALITY AND BEAUTY OF THE GLASSWARE FROM ITS STEUBEN FURNACES

Steuben Division

CORNING GLASS WORKS

100 West Erie Avenue

CORNING, NEW YORK

SHOW ROOM AND SALES OFFICES

501 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRAFTSMEN SINCE 1868

Corning Glass Works has been engaged in creating, perfecting, and manufacturing various types of glassware since 1868. The types of glass vary from laboratory and signal light glass to those produced by the Steuben Division consisting of the well-known, exquisitely shaped, hand wrought table glass and stemware; and Architectural Cast Glass, in both Crystal and "Pyrex" Brand Glass, known for its heat-resisting qualities.

The craftsmanship which produces the finest table glass and the research which perfected the well-known "Pyrex" heat-resisting glass, are combined in the production of Architectural Cast Glass. This glass is designed mainly for lighting effects, exterior or interior use, heating and ventilating grilles, as well as other decorative uses. It is heat-resisting and weather-proof.

Steuben Architectural Cast Glass affords the architect and designer a medium for producing decorative as well as structural effects which hitherto have been thought impossible to produce in glass. It may be obtained in two ways: the glass cast from special moulds to follow accurately the individual, proprietary designs of the architect; or the design based on use of standard units, either plain, moulded, or decorated.

ARCHITECTURAL CAST GLASS MADE TO ARCHITECT'S SPECIAL DESIGNS

In this glass of special design, the designer is almost unlimited in his creative scope. All glass is made in specially constructed moulds which follow the architect's designs. These designs and moulds are proprietary to the architect or owner and are not used again unless by their special permission. For some special designs, see following pages.

DESIGNS PRODUCED FROM STANDARD SHAPES AND UNITS

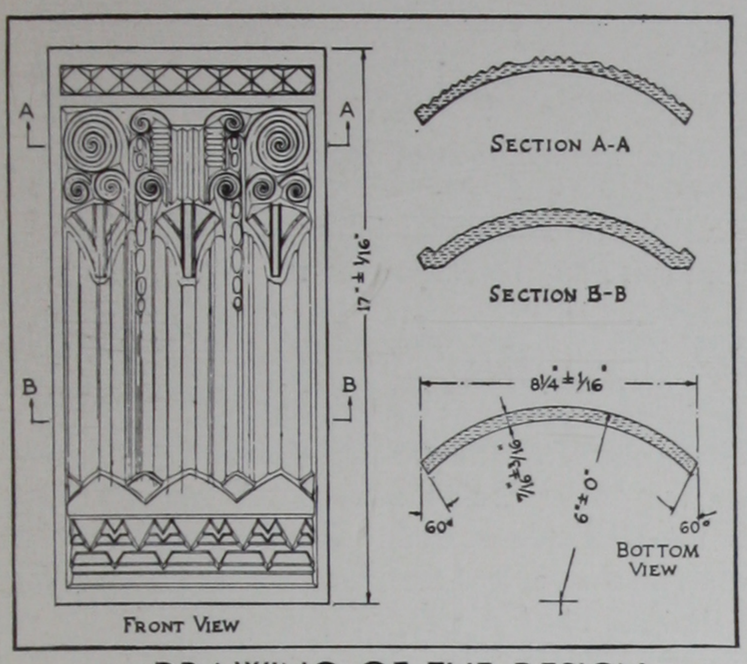
Beautiful results can be produced by the use of standard shapes at a frequently lower cost for the finished product. In this way the cost of special moulds is eliminated. For standard shapes obtainable, see pages 8, 9, and 10.

SPECIAL GLASS OF ANY CHARACTER PRODUCED

Architects are often confronted with problems in which it is a distinct advantage to use glass of a particular texture, character, color, or shape. In this respect we wish to assure architects of our desire to work with them to secure the effects desired. Architects sometimes think that it is necessary to send abroad for special glass, but Steuben glass can be produced in almost any color, texture, character, or shape. We also offer the advantage of the close coordination of effort and supervision of the architect which is impossible when the glass is produced abroad.

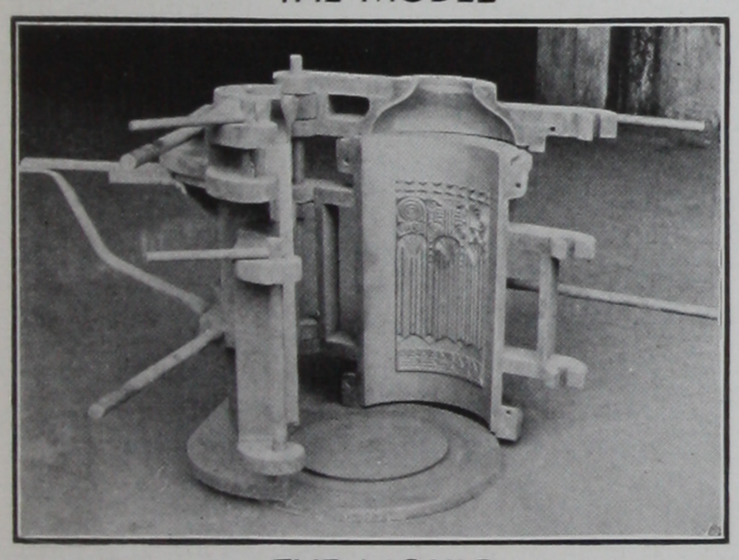
DECORATIVE CAST GLASS

IN FULL OR PARTIAL RELIEF AND IN INTAGLIO, IN PANELS OR GRILLES, AND IN THE ROUND.



DRAWING OF THE DESIGN

THE MODEL



THE MOULD

FINISHED GLASS

Created from Carefully Constructed Models After the Architect's Proprietary Designs

THE DESIGN

Before making the preliminary design or full size detail for Architectural Cast Glass, it is often an advantage to consult with an architectural representative of the Steuben Division, who will gladly call and explain the possibilities and varieties of artistic effects which can be obtained in our glass. In many cases it has been possible through consultation to suggest uses and effects which were not thought to be possible. Cost of special moulds can often be reduced by the co-operation of our representative. We suggest that, after the design is determined, a price be given; and if the glass is to be of structural character and built in, the allowance for the glass be included in the contract. If it is a part of lighting fixture, then the estimate is given to the lighting fixture manufacturer.

THE MODEL

After the full scale detailed drawing has been approved by the architect, a full size model is carefully constructed to follow the original design. We maintain a well equipped department with expert modelers, especially trained in this class of work. An over allowance is made in the size of the model to take care of the shrinkage in casting of the mould. This amounts to about ⅛ inch per foot. The model must be carefully executed and our modelers are especially trained for this work so that only the very finest results may be obtained. The models may be made by others if desired, but we prefer to have our own men do the work on account of their knowledge of the results obtained in the glass.

THE MOULD

Upon the approval of the plaster model, a specially constructed mould is made of a fine grade of iron or other material, and great care is taken to produce a perfect mould so as to reproduce accurately the detail of the plaster model. This is the most costly part of the work, but if a number of pieces are cast from the same mould, the cost becomes very nominal for each piece.

THE FINISHED CAST GLASS

In casting the glass it is not poured, but is cast, pressed, or blown into the mould by hand in a semi-molten state. After cooling, the glass comes out in clear glass or in clear color if the glass is colored. The finishes of the glass are described on page 3. The maximum areas in which glass can be cast are about equal to an area of 20 inches square, thickness depending on the size of the piece. The finished glass weighs about 9 lbs. per square foot, depending upon thickness.

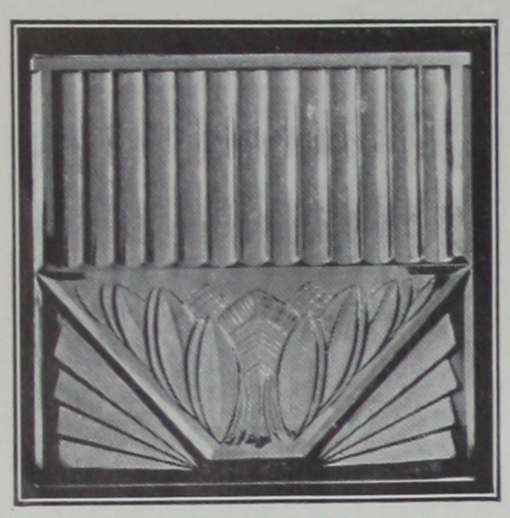
QUICK DELIVERY AND REASONABLE COST

Ordinarily, delivery can be made in from four to ten weeks after the finished model or drawings are approved, depending on the size of the order. The glass may be one of the last things to be set in the buildings, whether in the structure itself or in lighting fixtures, grilles, etc. Ample time should be allowed for producing the best possible work. The glass, if in structural work, is set by glass setters or metal workers, depending on local trade jurisdiction and the manner in which it is used.

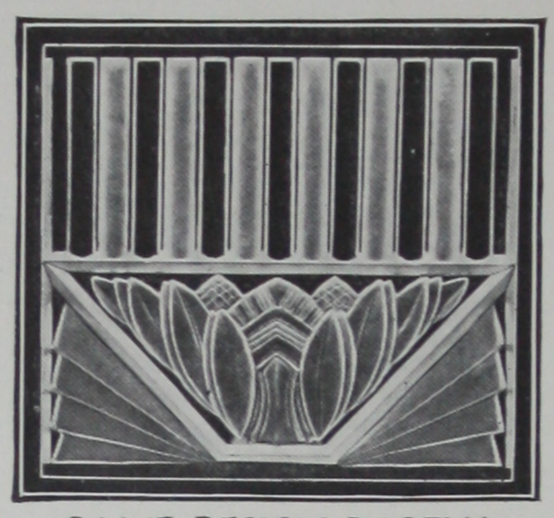
THE VARIOUS POSSIBILITIES IN THE TREATMENT AND FINISHING OF CAST GLASS

POLISHED FRONT FACE WITH DECORATION IN RELIEF OR IN INTAGLIO

Light Reflected Through the Glass From the Edges



SATIN FINISH PANEL
INTAGLIO DESIGN



SAME DESIGN PARTLY
SATIN FINISHED

In general there are two methods of decorating cast glass:

(1) With the decoration in relief or in intaglio on the back of the glass and a smooth, plain surface on the exposed side.

(2) The relief or intaglio on the front surface, with back smooth, or satin, dust-proof finish.

The illustrations at the left show the same panels with the intaglio design on the back. Being intaglio, the smooth plain surface is on the exposed side of both. The first has the design satin finished, while in the second the part showing light has the satin finish; that showing black is clear Crystal glass.

Also see illustrations on page 4.

FRONT SURFACE IN HIGH RELIEF—BACK AND EDGES POLISHED

Lighted Through the Glass From the Edges

CLEAR GLASS PANEL WITH
RAISED DESIGN ON FRONT

SAME PANEL WITH RAISED
DESIGN SATIN FINISHED

By the method of lighting Steuben Architectural Cast Glass through the edges, decorative lighting effects can be obtained which are impossible with any other material. Interesting effects of color in varied hues are produced by the interposition of colored slides, or by colored lamps themselves.

Illustrations at left show a panel with a flat back and the design in relief on the front. In the first, the entire panel is shown clear, while the second is shown with the background clear, and the raised design is satin finished, which brings out the design and makes it translucent.

The two illustrations at the foot of the column show the same design in grille form. The thickness of the glass in relief may be varied from $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 2 inches, and, if necessary, to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, depending on the size, design, and the result desired.

THE DIFFERENT FINISHES OF CAST GLASS

(1) Clear Glass from the Mould—The glass as it comes from the mould is clear or in clear colors when colored, and with a slight, interesting texture following that of the mould. This slight texture is often preferred by architects to a polished finish for bold designs with large detail.

(2) Clear Glass Polished Finish—This consists of grinding and polishing the surfaces of the glass desired polished, generally on flat faces and edges to make them absolutely true for jointing or for ease of cleaning.

SAME DESIGN AS A GRILLE
ALL OVER SATIN FINISH

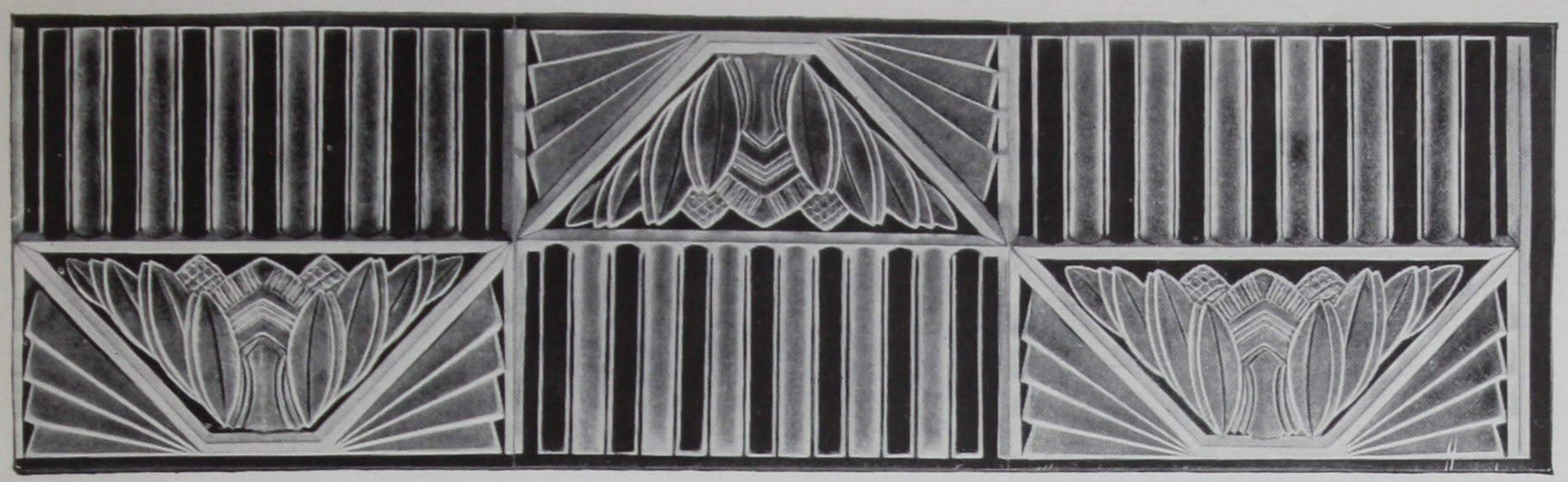
FULL SIZE OF PORTION TO
SHOW FINISHED TEXTURE

(3) Translucent Satin Finish—Dustproof—Produced by treating the surfaces desired to be translucent, with a special finish. The resulting finish brings out the design, as well as gives a character entirely different to that of sand blasting or grinding. Surface is practically dustproof and resembles the smooth, honed finish of marble, yet has great brilliancy against the light.

(4) Satin Finish—Highlighted—Consists of slightly polishing, buffing, or highlighting the high spots or ornaments of a panel in relief which have first been given an all over satin finish. This treatment adds brilliancy and sparkle to plain, translucent satin finish.

(5) Contrast of Finishes to Emphasize Design—By contrasting crystal and satin-finishes in panels or on grilles, design is brought out to better advantage.

CO-OPERATING WITH THE ARCHITECTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR DESIGNS



THREE UNITS OF THE REPEAT DESIGN

THE PART SHOWING BLACK IS CLEAR CRYSTAL—THE LIGHT SURFACES ARE SATIN FINISH—FRONT FACE IS POLISHED TO FACILITATE CLEANING—THE DESIGN IS IN INTAGLIO ON THE BACK

VIEW OF ONE OF THE ELEVATOR LOBBIES, EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.

DECORATIVE COVE LIGHTING EFFECT IN ENTRANCE AND ELEVATOR LOBBIES OF THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING NEW YORK CITY

CAST GLASS DESIGNED BY THE ARCHITECTS SHREVE, LAMB, & HARMON

EACH UNIT IS APPROXIMATELY $10\frac{3}{8}$ x 12 INCHES AND THE JOINTS BETWEEN THE UNITS ARE GROUND AND POLISHED TO ASSURE TIGHT FIT.

GLASS MAY BE MADE IN COMBINATIONS OF FINISHES TO CARRY OUT DESIRED DECORATIVE EFFECTS.

GLASS FOR EXTERIORS

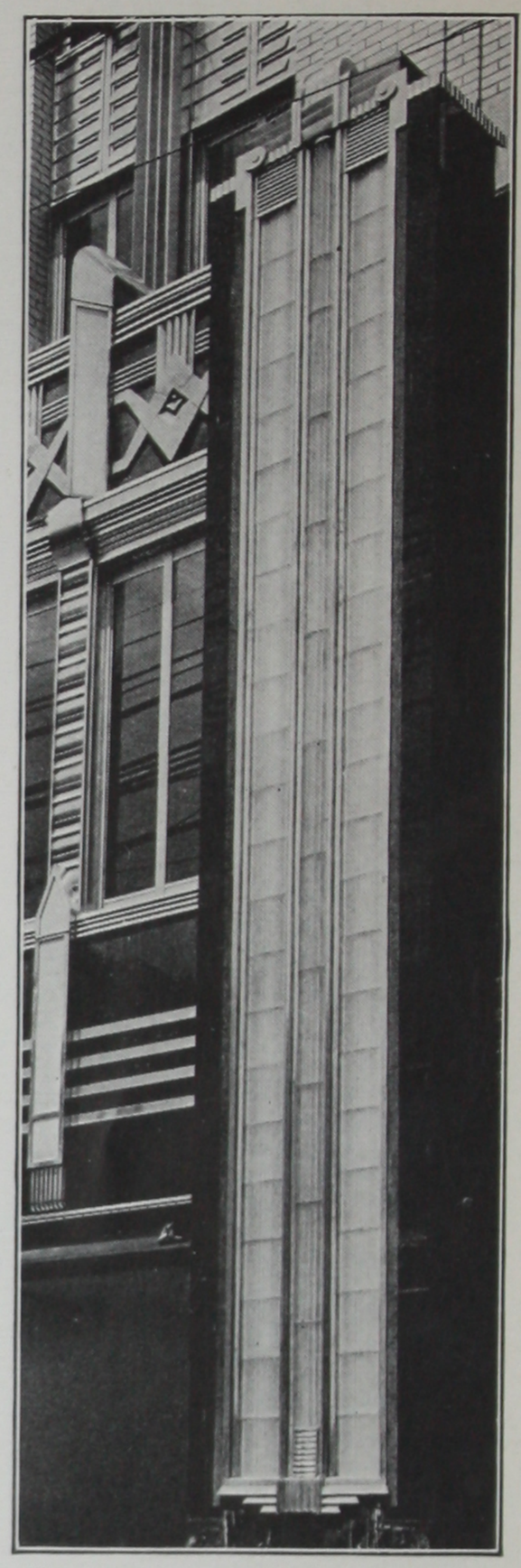
STEUBEN ARCHITECTURAL CAST GLASS

Installed in New Syracuse Lighting Company Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

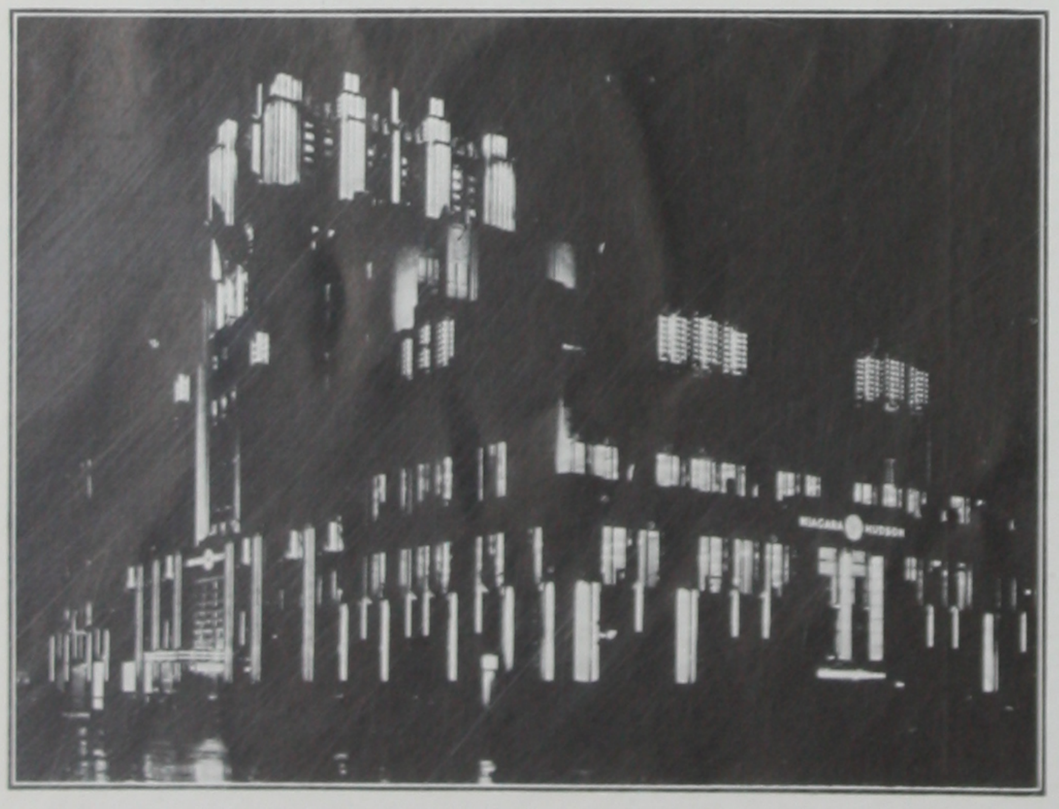
Melvin L. King, Architect; Bley & Lyman, Consultants

Faithful reproduction of architect's designs has obtained a striking effect in Pyrex Heat Resisting Glass that is immune to sudden temperature changes and to weathering.

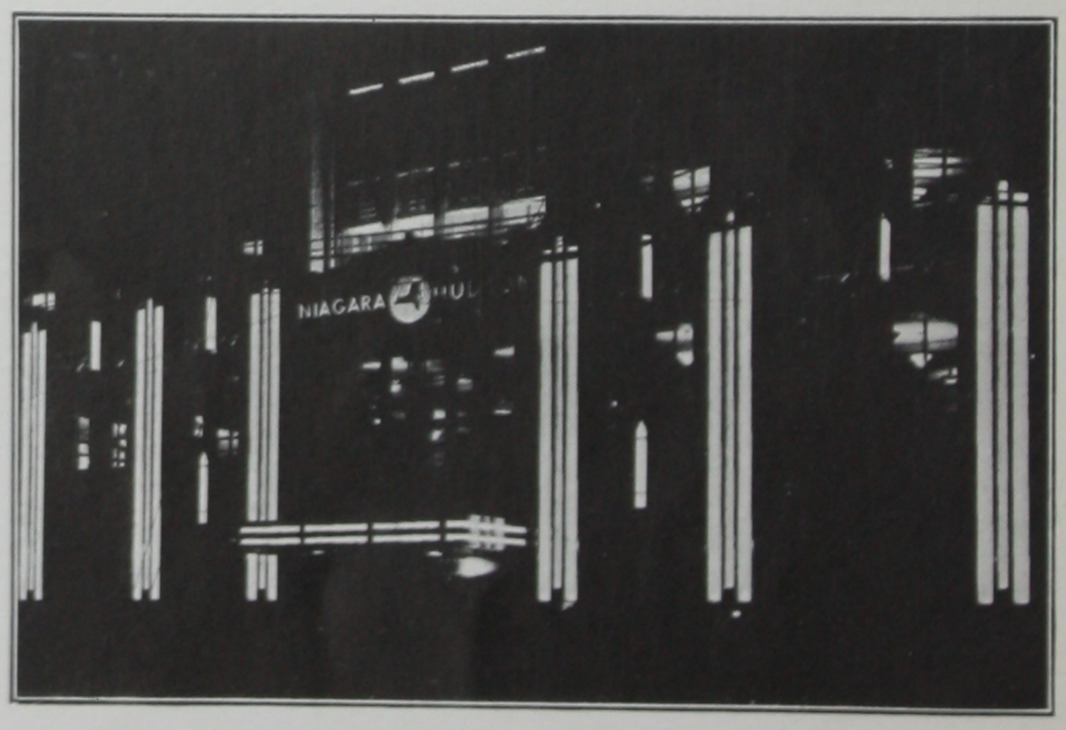
GENERAL EXTERIOR VIEW



DETAIL OF PYREX CAST GLASS IN A PYLON



GENERAL NIGHT VIEW



NIGHT VIEW OF MAIN ENTRANCE, SHOWING THE PYLONS ILLUMINATED

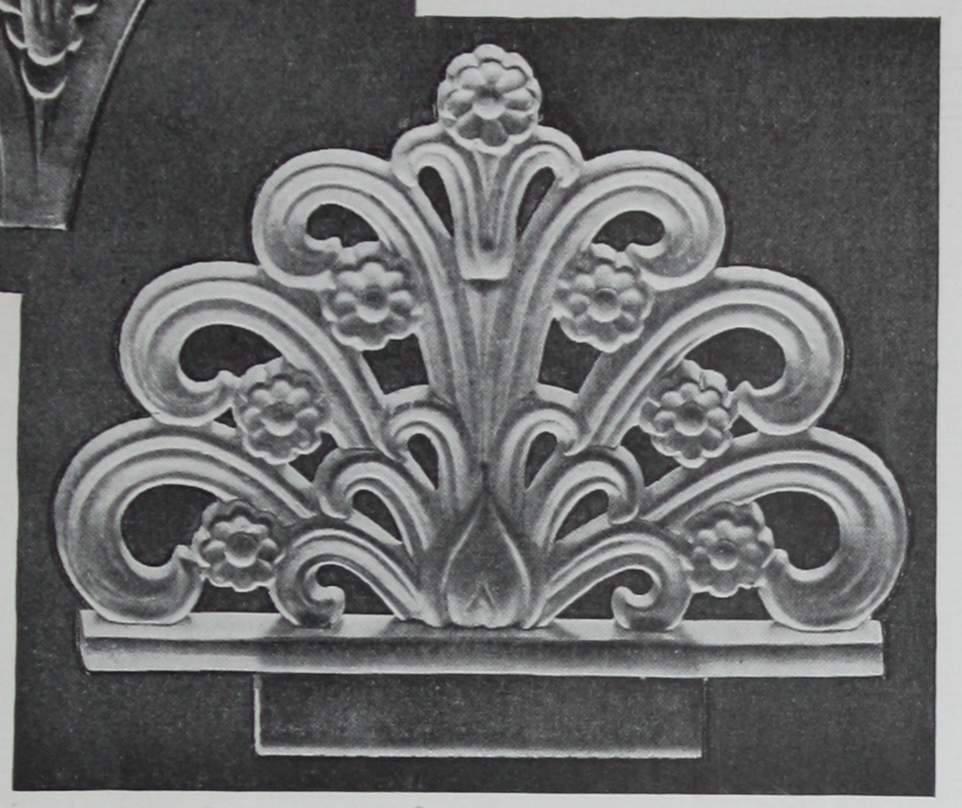
NEW APPLICATIONS OF SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR FIXTURES

AS USED IN THE JOHN WANAMAKER STORE NEW YORK CITY

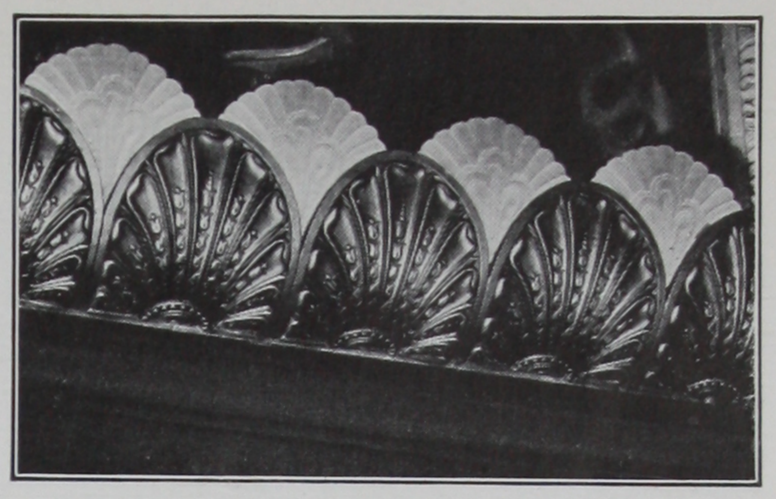
Designs by
Voigt Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

DETAIL OF THE ORNAMENT ABOVE THE CORNICE, OVER THE ENTRANCES TO THE ELEVATORS FIRST FLOOR

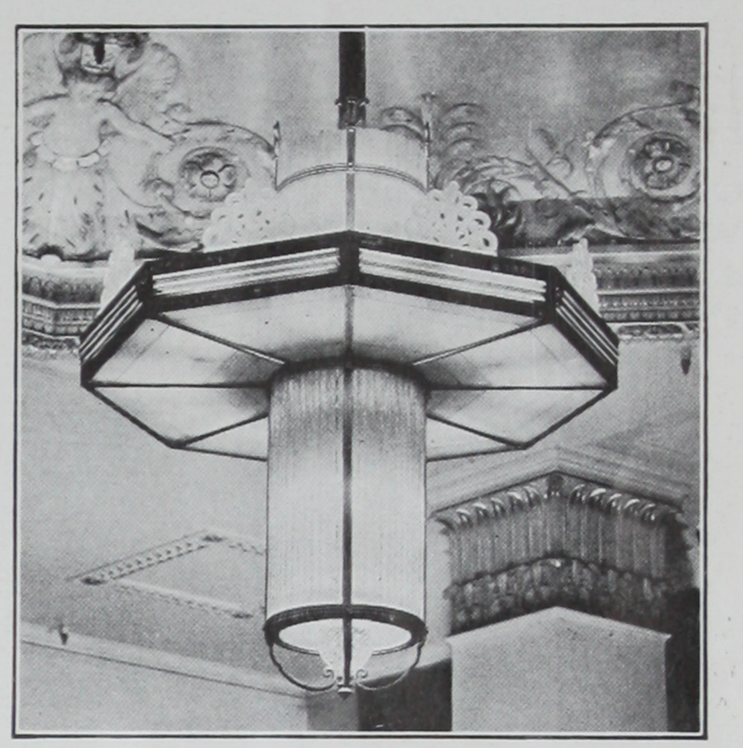
GLASS HAS THE TRANSLUCENT SATIN FINISH ON BOTH ORNAMENTS



DETAIL OF ONE OF THE PERFORATED ORNAMENTS ON THE CHANDELIER



ORNAMENT ABOVE THE ELEVATORS



GLASS AND METAL CHANDELIER IN THE SILVERWARE ROTUNDA

AN INTERESTING ARCHITECTURAL USE OF CAST GLASS

INTERIOR OF FLOWER SHOP OF WADLEY & SMYTHE
Designed by John Mathews Hatton, Architect
In the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City

The caps and bases of the pilasters are made of a light blue green cast glass, satin finished—the pilasters are of wood, painted.

GREEN CAST GLASS CAP AND BASE FOR PILASTERS

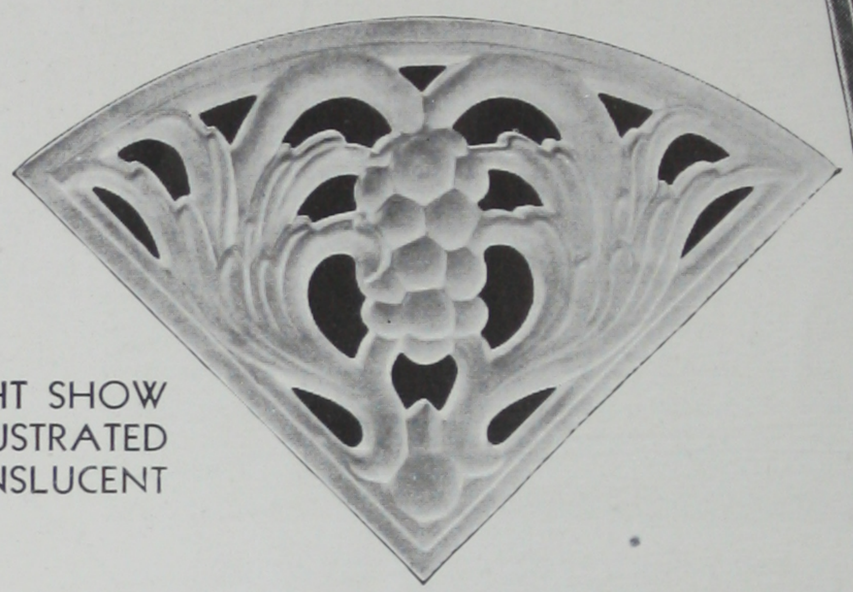
STEUBEN CAST GLASS ON THE HIGH SEAS

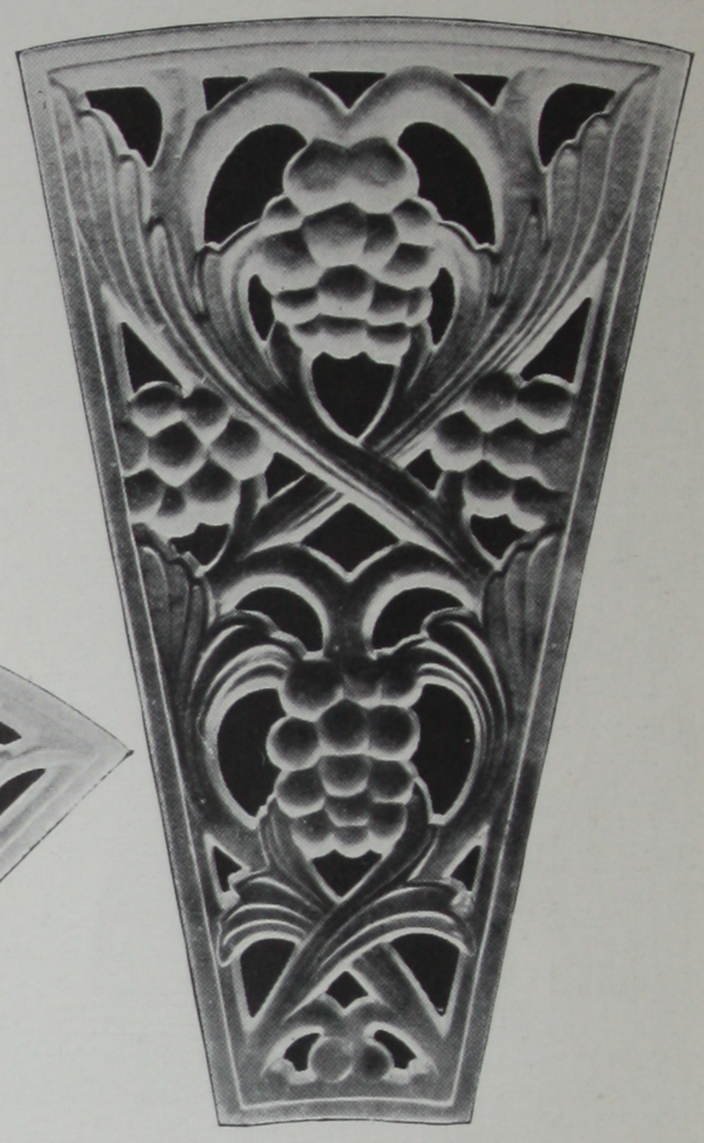
WHERE IT IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR USE AS GRILLES FOR VENTILATION AND DIFFUSION OF LIGHT

THE ILLUSTRATIONS SHOW ITS USE ON THE S. S. MORRO CASTLE AND THE S. S. ORIENTE

Designed by J. Phillip Kiesicker
Barnet Phillips Company
Architects, New York

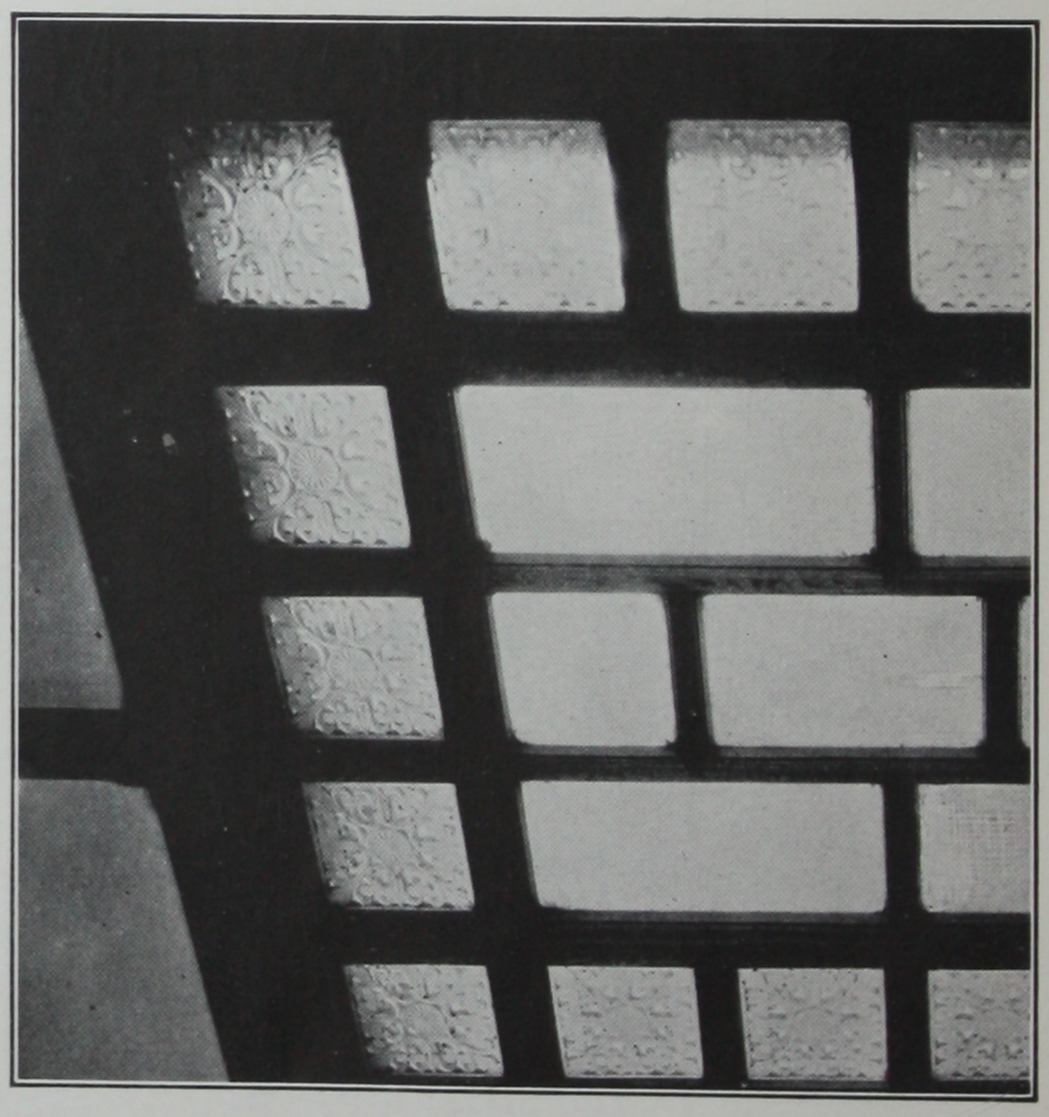
ONE OF THE DECORATIVE CAST GLASS VENTILATING AND LIGHTING GRILLES INSTALLED IN EACH CORNER OF THE CEILING OF THE DINING ROOM IN BOTH SHIPS





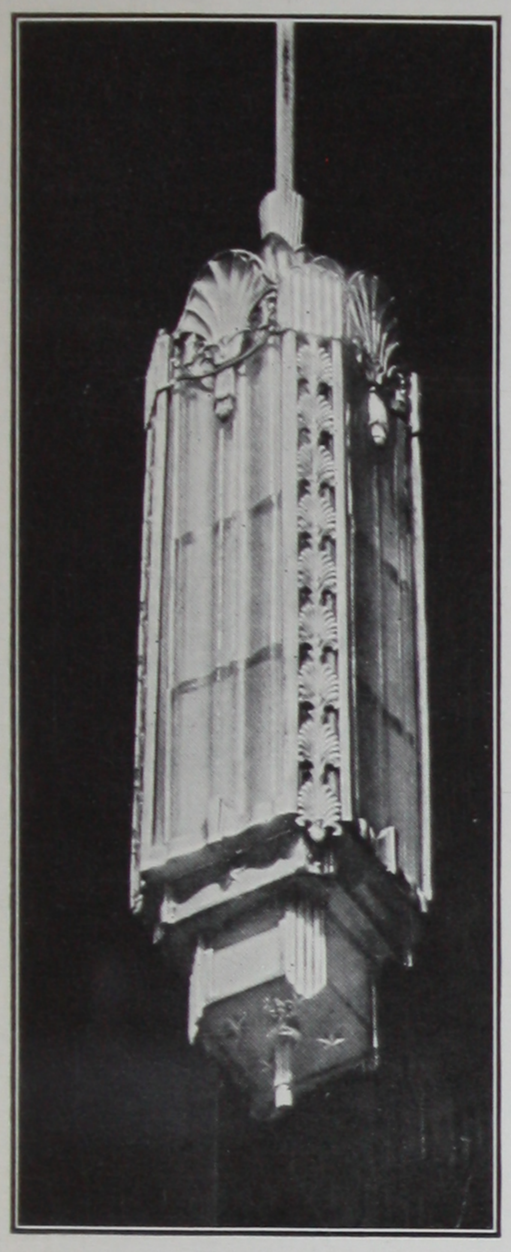
THE TWO ILLUSTRATIONS ON THE RIGHT SHOW THE TWO UNITS USED IN THE GRILLE ILLUSTRATED ABOVE. THE GLASS HAS THE TRANSLUCENT SATIN FINISH

DETAIL OF ONE GRILLE UNIT OF THE VENTILATING AND DIFFUSING BORDER AS ILLUSTRATED AT THE RIGHT. THE GLASS HAS THE TRANSLUCENT SATIN FINISH

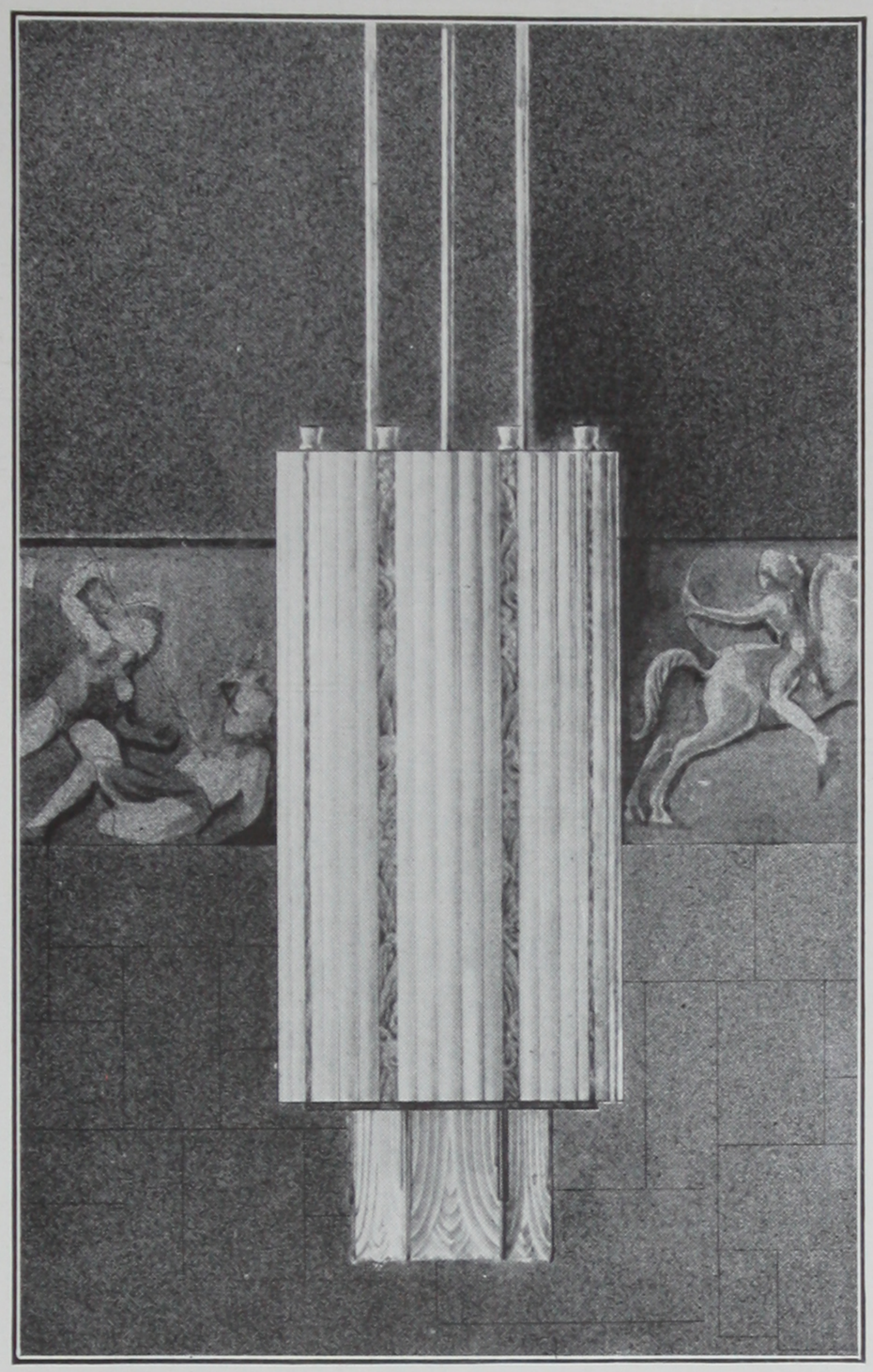


GENERAL VIEW OF PORTION OF THE VENTILATING AND DIFFUSING SASH OF SKYLIGHT, WITH CAST GLASS GRILLES IN THE BORDER INSTALLED OVER THE STAIR WELL

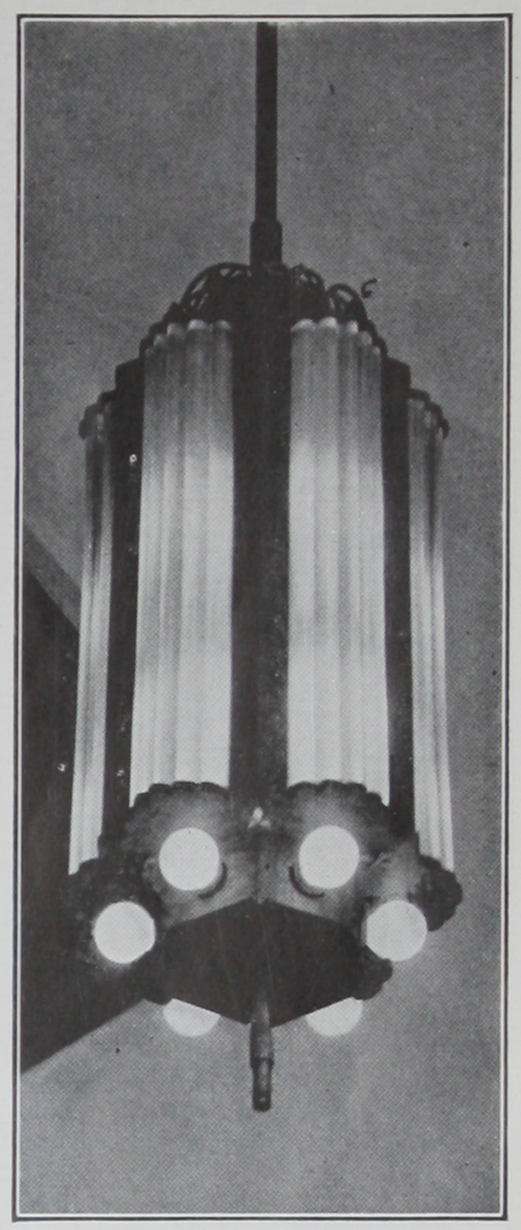
STANDARD SHAPES
AND THEIR USE IN LANTERN TYPE LIGHTING FIXTURES



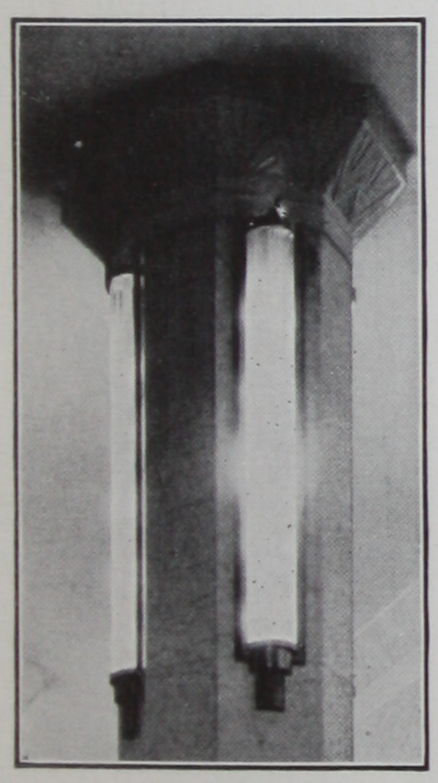
VESTIBULE LANTERN,
BALTIMORE LIFE INS. BLDG.,
BALTIMORE
Style No. A-2006



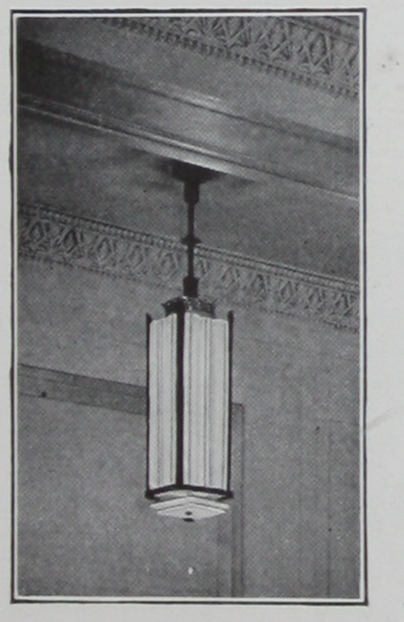
Upper portion is our Style No. A-2005; lower portion, Style No. A-2058



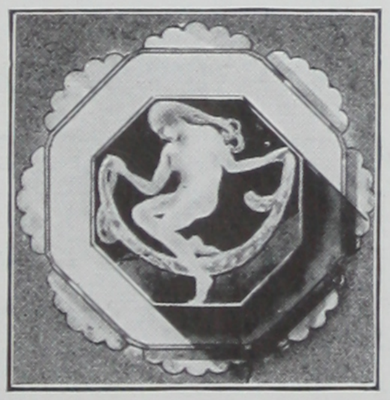
LOBBY LANTERN,
Y. M. H. A. BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Style No. A-2005



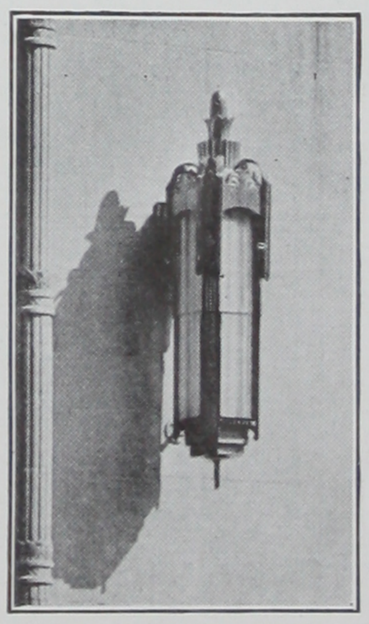
LOBBY WALL
LANTERN
Style No. A-2005



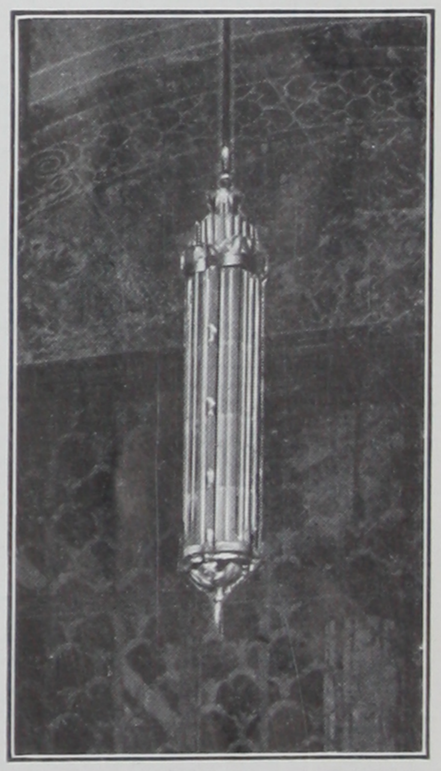
CORRIDOR LANTERN
Style No. A-2006



ACCEPTED DESIGN
FOR THE
BEAUX-ARTS
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
Submitted by
Cox, Nostrand &
Gunnison



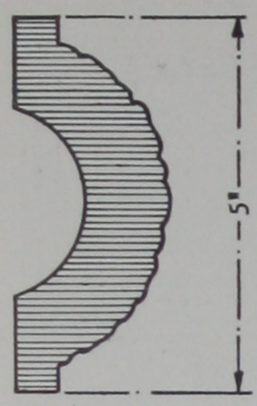
EXTERIOR LANTERN
Style No. A-2006



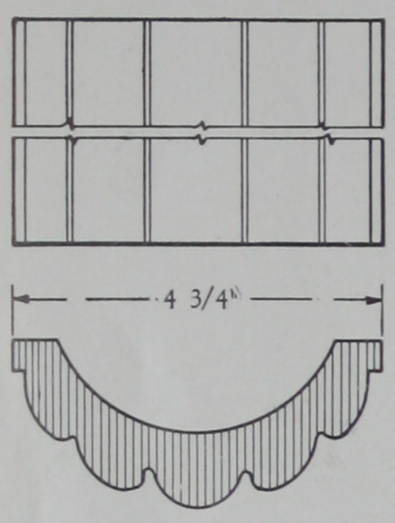
ENTRANCE VESTIBULE
LANTERN
Style No. A-2006

A FEW EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS TYPES OF EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR LANTERNS
SHOWING THE USE OF STEUBEN CAST GLASS

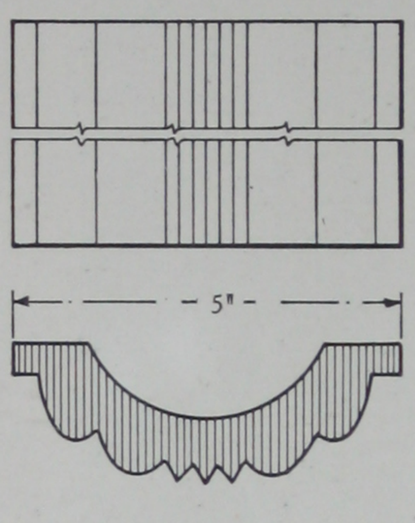
SOME STANDARD SHAPES
FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES



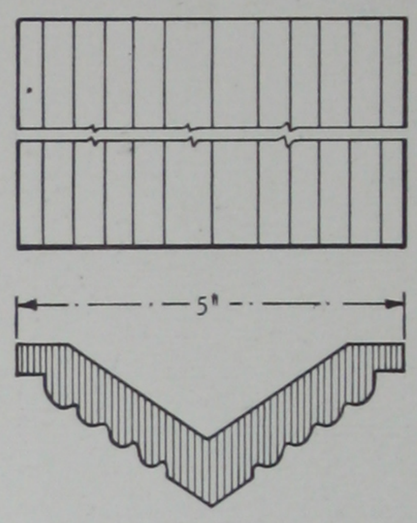
A 2039 SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 36 in.
Max. thickness 1 1/8 in.
Weight 14 pounds for each 36 in. length



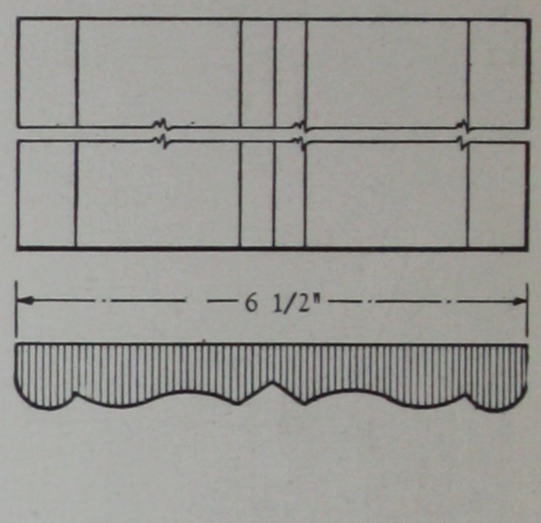
A 2005 SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 30 in.
Max. thickness 1 1/4 in.
Weight 10 pounds for each 30 in. length



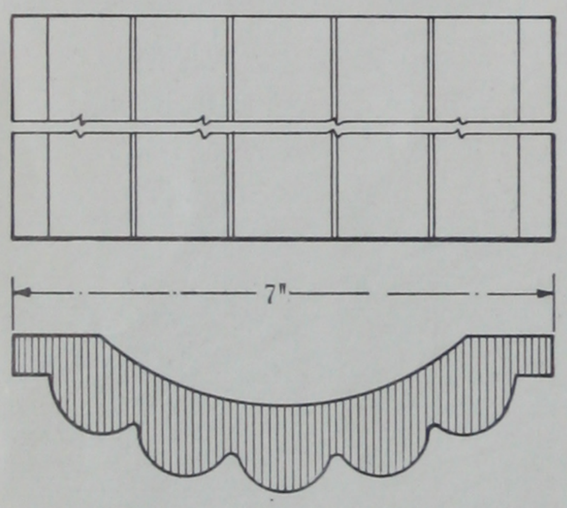
A 2037 SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 36 in.
Max. thickness 1 in.
Weight 13 1/2 pounds for each 36 in. length



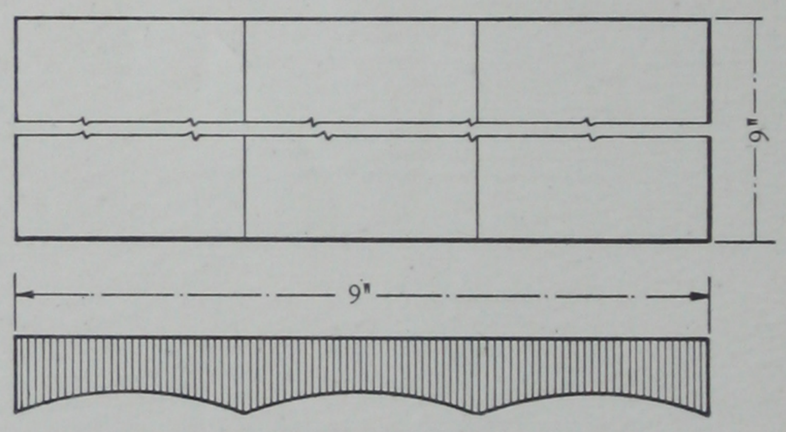
A 2038 SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 36 in.
Max. thickness 3/4 in.
Weight 11 1/2 pounds for each 36 in. length



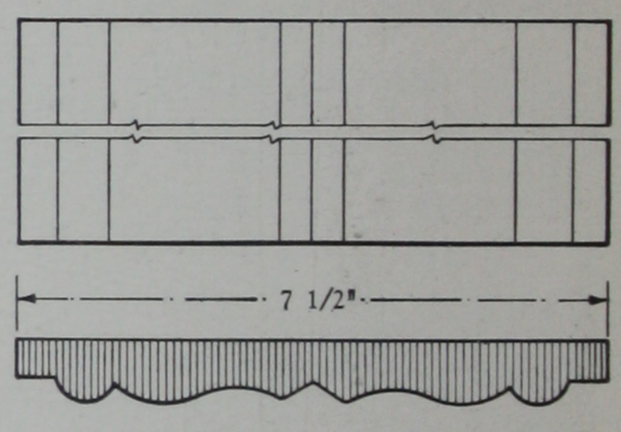
A 2006 SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 21 in.
Max. thickness 7/8 in.
Weight 5 1/2 pounds for each 21 in. length



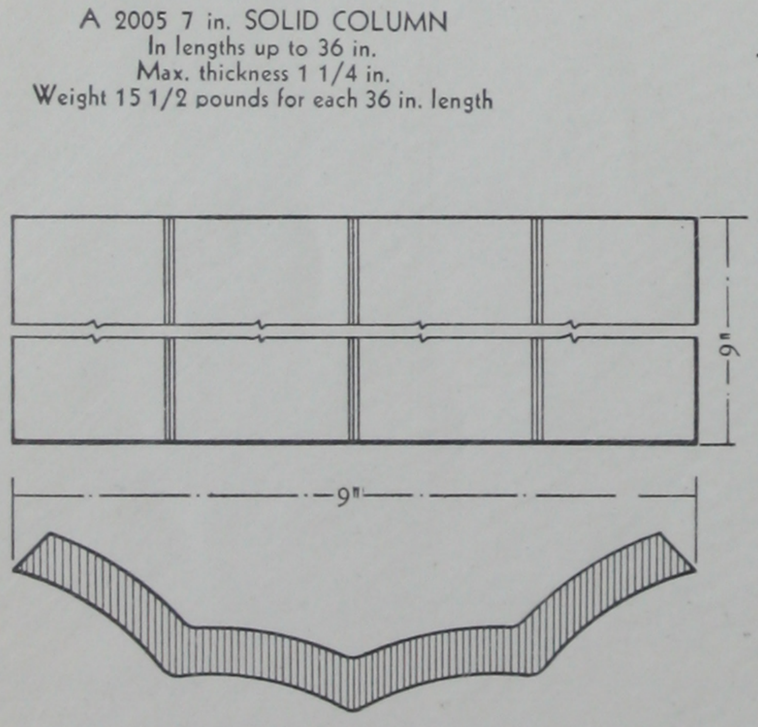
A 2005 7 in. SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 36 in.
Max. thickness 1 1/4 in.
Weight 15 1/2 pounds for each 36 in. length



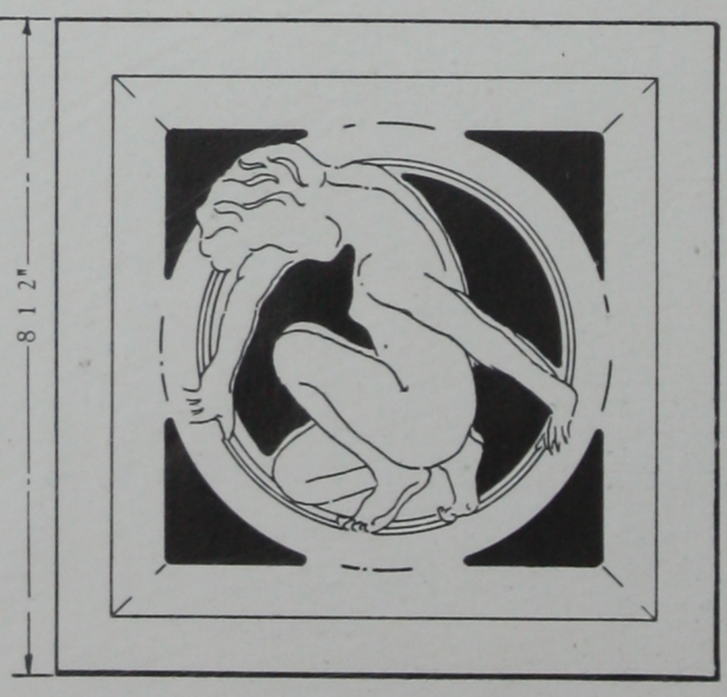
A 2086 SOLID SQUARE
Max. thickness 1 in.
Weight 7 1/2 pounds each



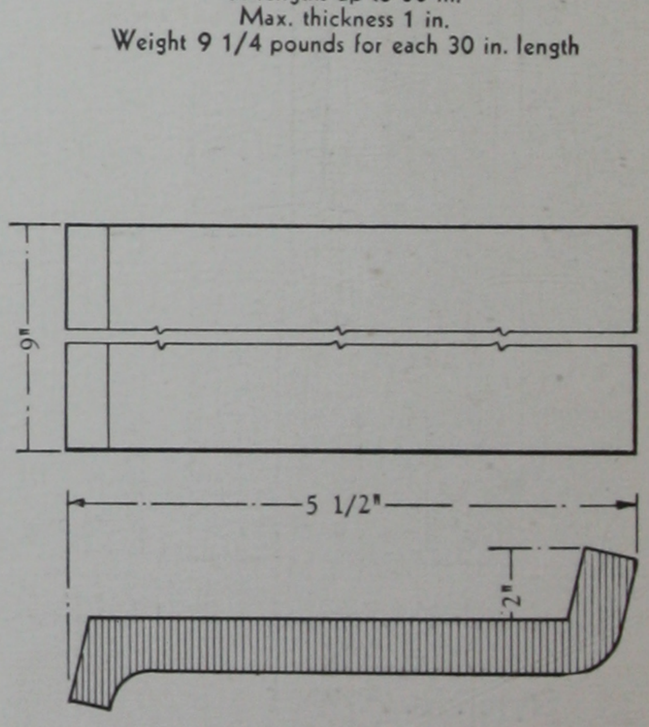
A 2006 SOLID COLUMN
In lengths up to 30 in.
Max. thickness 1 in.
Weight 9 1/4 pounds for each 30 in. length



A 2089 SOLID CURVED PANEL
Max. thickness 1 in.
Weight 6 1/2 pounds each



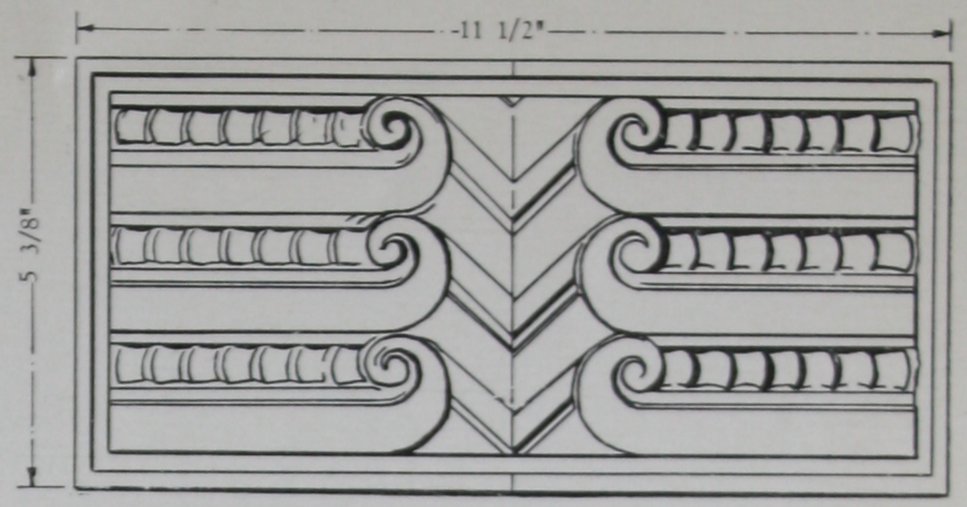
A 2002 PERFORATED GRILLE
Opposite Design 2118
Max. thickness 3/4 in.
Weight 1 3/4 pounds each.



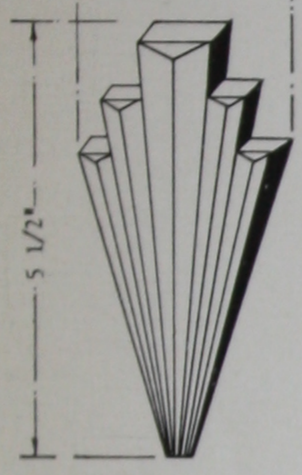
A 2088 SOLID PANEL
Max. thickness 3/4 in.
Weight 3 1/2 pounds each

STANDARD SHAPES

A 2011 PERFORATED GRILLE
Max. thickness 5/8 in.
Weight 3 pounds each

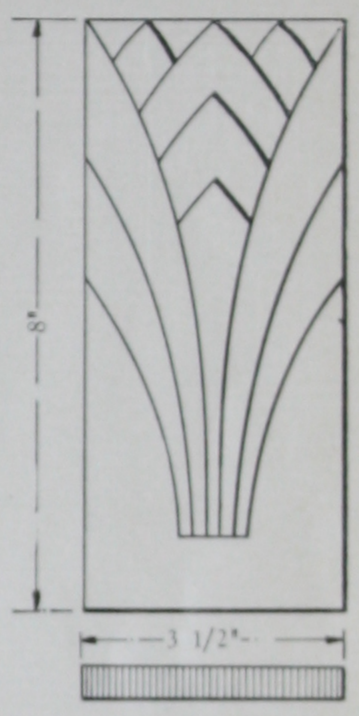


A 2034 SOLID PANEL
Max. thickness 7/16 in.
Weight 2 pounds each

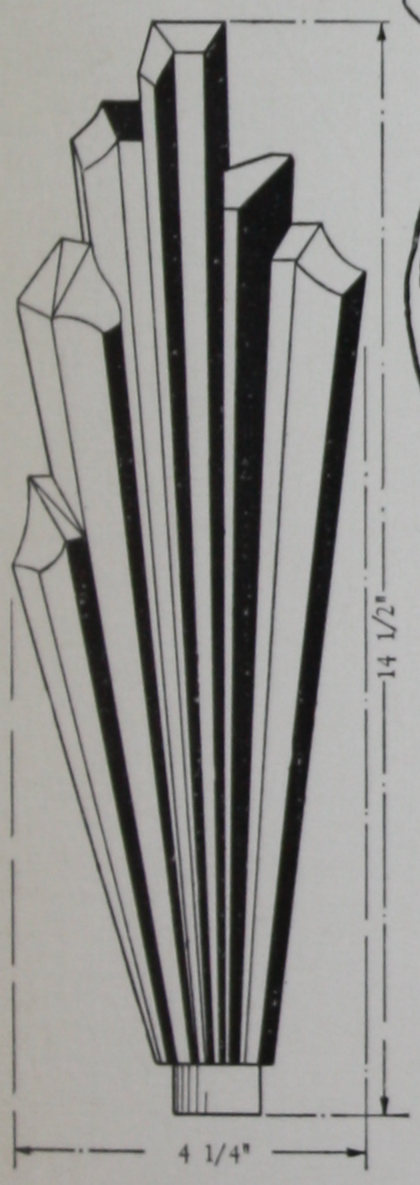


A 2081 SOLID
Max. thickness 3/4 in.
Also made 4 1/2 in. high
Weight 4 1/2 in.—6 oz. each
Weight 5 1/2 in.—7 oz. each

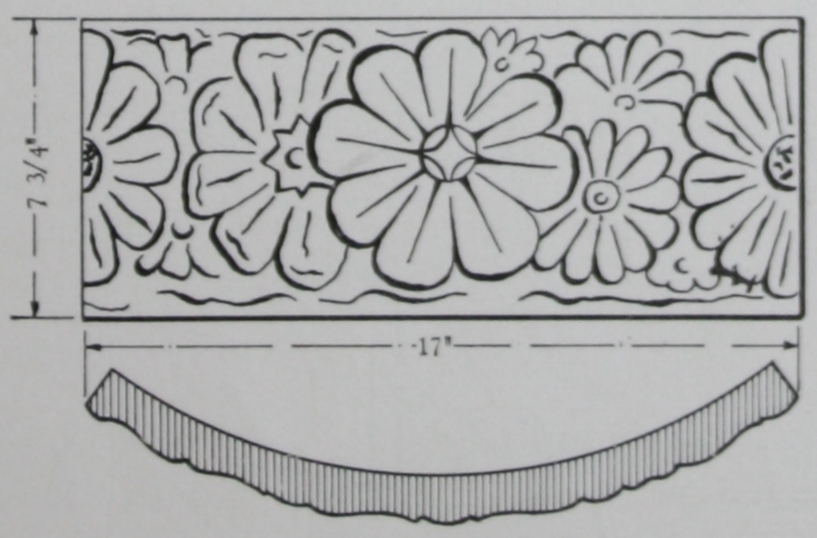
A 2008 SOLID PANEL
Max. thickness 7/8 in.
Weight 15 pounds each



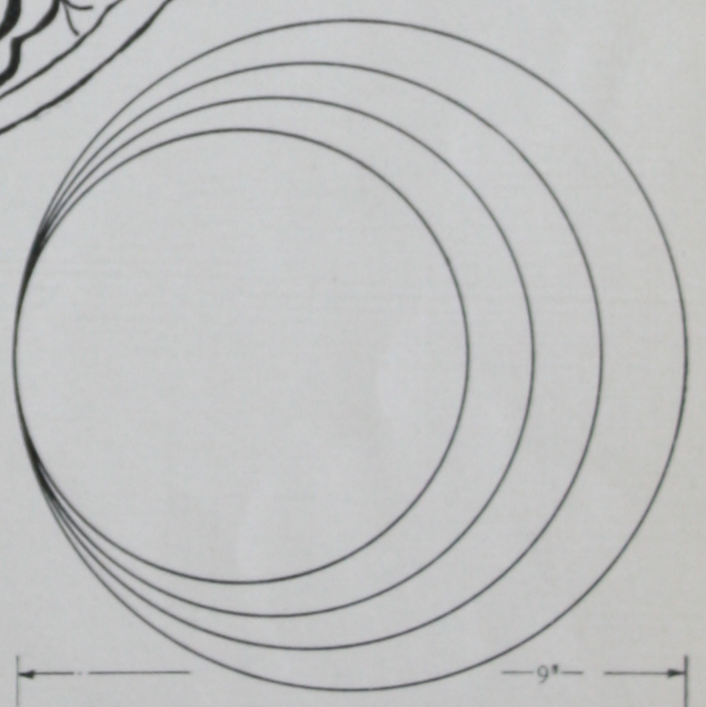
A 2058 SOLID PANEL
Max. thickness 5/8 in.
Weight 1 1/2 pounds each



A 2044 SOLID
Max. thickness 1 1/2 in.
Weight 3 pounds each



A 2059 SOLID CURVED PANEL
Max. thickness 2 5/8 in.
Weight 27 pounds each



A 2076 HOLLOW
Max. thickness 3/16 in.
Weight 2 1/2 pounds each

Steuben

ARCHITECTURAL CAST GLASS

ARCHITECTURAL PRESSED GLASS

ARCHITECTURAL BLOWN GLASS

PANELS

GRILLES

GLASS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES

STEMWARE

ARTWARE

CORNING GLASS WORKS · CORNING · N·Y·